

L 2565-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024892

3

slow-motion photography to clarify the development of clouds. At the same time meteorologic and balloon observations were taken. It was established that the strongly overheated regions of the Crimean monoclinic limestone plateau give rise to upward air currents which form cumuli. The vertical mixing of air often results in formation of a thermal turbulence, if in addition to the vertical temperature differences (not very effective) a horizontal temperature difference also exists. Under such conditions, a strong helicopter bumping was observed on the flight route Simferopol-Yalta. Windward waves of air, if moist enough, create lenticular clouds (Ac lent.) in the leeward air waves. These waves cause updrafts and turbulence dangerous to helicopters and airplanes. The cloudiness indicates the existence of a strong northwestern wind, normal to the mountain range, which is undoubtedly of orographic origin. From the leeward side of the mountains clouds dangerous to helicopter flights are observed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskii fakultet, kafedra fiziki atmosfery (Moscow State University, Department of Physics, Chair of Atmospheric Physics)

56, 44

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L 2565-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024892

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card <sup>21</sup> 5/3

BLINOV, V.A.; DYUBYUK, K.A.; KUZ'MINA, L.S.; ODOKIY, B.N.

Concentration of titanium in volcanic sedimentary formations of  
the Yastrebovo horizon in the southern part of Voronezh Province.  
Geol.rud.mestorozh. 5 no.1:109-113 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya, Moskva, i Voronezhskaya ekspeditsiya Geologicheskogo  
upravleniya Tsentral'nykh rayonov.  
(Voronezh Province--Titanium)

DYUBYUK, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Walnuts. Zdorov'ie 6 no.6:31 Je '60.  
(WALNUT)

(MIRA 13:7)

CA 204BQUN, N. YE

3/

Hygienic evaluation of plastic dishes. N. E. Dyubnyuk  
(Nutrition Inst., Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1949, No. 1,  
31-4.—Phenol-HCHO-dicyandiamide type plastic kit-  
chenware may be used for household needs, as shown by  
their stability on exposures to normally met acids, weak  
alkali, etc. Urea-melamine-HCHO resin dishes, however,  
are variable in quality. G. M. Kosolapoff

DYUBYUK, N.Ye.

Possibility of nutritional utilization of oil from Abyssinian  
Crambe seeds. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.11:34 Nov 1951. (CLML 21:2)

1. Of the Institute of Nutrition of the Academy of Medical Sciences  
USSR.

*DYUBYUK, N. Ye.*

KOGAN, A.M.; DYUBYUK, N. Ye.; BUDAGYAN, F. Ye., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Some standards for rating children's formulas hygienically. Vop. pit. 12  
no. 3:72-78 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khimicheskaya laboratoriya otдела pishchevoy gigiyeny Instituta pitani-  
ya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Moscow). (Infants--Nutrition)

*Dyubyuk, N. Ye.*

KOGAN, A.M.; DYUBYUK, N.E.

~~Statistical methods in nutrition~~  
Brief methodological indications for using the statistical method  
in the study of nutrition. Vop.pit. 14 no.2:35-41 Mr-Apr '55.

(MLRA 8:6)

1. Iz khimiko-toksikologicheskoy laboratorii otdela pischevoy gi-  
giyeny (zav. prof. F.K.Budagyan) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Mo-  
skva.

(NUTRITION,  
statist. methods in)  
(STATISTICS,  
in nutrition)



BOGDANOVA, V.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.; ILYUTOVICH, G.Ye.,  
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; SEDOVA, K.D., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh  
nauk.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Advice from "Zdorov'ye". Zdorov'ye 2 no.3:29-30 Mr '56 (MIRA 9:6)

(MILK, HUMAN) (CRAMPS) (FUNGI--THERAPEUTIC USE)

DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; KOGAN, A.M.

Methods for studying nutrition of organized groups of the population  
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 16 no.3:62-65 Hy-Je '57.

(MLPA 10:10)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyany (zav. - prof. F.Ye.Budislyan)  
Instituta pitaniya ANN SSSR, Moskva.

(NUTRITION,

method of investigation in organized group of population  
(Rus))

BYATNIK, N. YA, KOGAN, A. N.

"On the methods of study of nutrition of organized groups of population."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists  
and Infectionists, 1959.

DYUBYUK, Nataliya Yevgen'yevna, kand.med.nauk; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof.,  
red.; BEYUL, Ye.A., red.; BOGACHEVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Food and health] Pishcha i zdorov'e. Pod red. O.P. Molchanovoi. Izd.3., ispr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959.  
54 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Molchanova).

(NUTRITION)

DYUBYUK, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Frozen fruits and berries. Zdorov'e 5 no.3:30 Mr '59.  
(MIRA 12:3)  
(Fruit,,Frozen)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.N.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; LYCHNIKOVA, T.D.

Mineral composition of certain species of fish and verification  
of the relationship between the mineral and protein content.  
Vop.pit. 20 no.2:54-59 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz otdela gigiyen' pitaniya (zav. - dotsent B.D.Vladimirov)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(FISH AS FOOD) (PROTEINS) (MINERALS IN FOOD)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.N.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; LYCHNIKOVA, T.D.

Mineral composition of the muscle tissue of meat and verification of the correlation between its content of mineral elements and protein. Vop. pit. 21 no.2:56-60 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent B.D. Vladimirov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(MINERALS IN FOOD)  
(MEAT) (PROTEINS)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.N.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; LYCHNIKOVA, T.D.

Hygienic study of polymethyl methacrylate and its possible  
use in the dairy industry. Vop. pit. 22 no.2:76-79 Mr-Apr '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent B.D. Vladimirov)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.



(A)  
L 21015-66 ENT(1)/T JK  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019519

UR/0244/65/024/004/0009/0013  
613. 29:577. 15. 064+663. 1

AUTHOR: Bogoroditskaya, V. P.; Dyubyuk, N. Ye.

TITLE: Hygienic study of enzymatic preparations produced by microfungi and their possible use in the food processing industry

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 24, no. 4, 1965, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: food sanitation, fungus, enzyme, medical experiment, processed plant product, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The use of enzymatic preparations in food processing accelerates the processes, improves quality, and decreases production costs. A primary assessment of possible toxicity was attempted by animal experiments with microfungal enzymatic products derived from the cytolytic action of Trichotheci-um roseum grown on oat, rice, and corn husk residues for use in the brewing industry to improve the flavor and stability of beer. Tests were also made with products from the amyloproteolytic action of Aspergillus oryzae Strain No. 465 I and A. awamori Strain No. 673 grown on corn bran (sometimes added with dregs,

Card 1/2

L 21015-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019519

barley sprouts and yeast autolysate) for use in improving the flavor and consistency of bread. About 1000 mice and 40 guinea pigs were fed up to 5 g/kg of the enzymatic products without ill effects. Feeding of the 10 fold concentrate, intended for industrial use, for 30 days caused no untoward changes or any visible change in the organs of the animals. Reactions were seen only upon intraperitoneal administration. These products have thus been accepted for industrial use.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva (Food Institute, AMN SSSR, Moscow).

SUBMITTED: 23Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BK

*Dyubyak, P. Ye.*

DYUBYAK, P. YE.

La generalisation du theoreme de turkin. Matem. SB., 1 (43), (1936), 603-606.  
Sur le theoreme de frobenius. Matem. SB., 2 (44), (1937), 1247-1253.  
Sur le nombre des elements d'un groupe qui verifient certaines conditions.  
Matem. SB., 4 (46), (1938), 515-520.  
Obobshcheniye teorem Frobeniusa i Veysiera. Matem. SB., 5 (47), (1939), 189-196.  
O podgruppakh konechnogo indeksa beskonечноy gruppy. Matem. SB., 10 (52),  
(1942), 147-150.  
OB avtonorfizmkh r-grupp. Matem. SB., 18 (60), (1946), 281-

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Kurosh, A. G.,  
Markushevich, A. I.,  
Rashevskiy, P. K.  
Moscow-Lenigrad, 1948



DYUBYUK, P. Ye.

PA 163T17

USSR/Mathematics - Groups

Jul/Aug 50

"Number of Subgroups of a Given Index, of a Finite  
p-Group," P. Ye. Dyubyuk, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Vol XXVII (69), No 1, pp 129-138

Proves theorem on number of subgroups of given  
index of finite p-groups, in connection with  
Hall's theory of groups of prime-power order.  
Theory is considerably strengthened. Submitted  
2 Apr 48.

163T17

USSR/Mathematics - Modern Algebra, Groups May/Jun 52

"The Number of Subgroups of Certain Categories of Finite p-Groups," P. Ye. Dyubnyuk, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Vol XXX (72), No 3, pp 575-580

Considers certain categories of p-groups for which P. Hall's principle of "Anzahl" permits establishing a similar theorem. States that fundamental statement concerning the number of subgroups of finite p-groups is A. A. Kulakov's theorem of 1931: Let

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$P$  be a acyclic group of order  $p^a$  ( $p \geq 2$ ); the number of subgroups of order  $p^a$  ( $0 < a < n$ ) of group  $P$  is comparable with  $1+p$  modulo  $p^2$ . In the present work the author demonstrates:  $n(p) \equiv 1 + p + p^2 \pmod{p^3}$  by several means. Submitted 29 Nov 51.

DYUBNYUK, P. YE., MOSCOW

217176

DYUBYUK, P.Ye.

Number of subgroups of a finite Abelian group. Dokl. AN SSSR 137  
no.3:506-508 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Mal'tsevim.  
(Abelian groups)

DYUBYUK, Petr Yevgen'yevich; KRUCHKOVICH, G.I.; GLAGOLEVA, N.N.;  
GUTARINA, N.I.; PANFILOVA, I.A.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.;  
SENKEVICH-FURSHTEYN, R.S.; SULEYMANOVA, Kh.R.; CHEGIS, I.A.;  
SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems for a higher mathematics course in technical  
schools of higher education] Sbornik zadach po kursu vys-  
shei matematiki dlia vtuzov. [By] P.E.Diubiuk i dr. Moskva,  
Vysshiaia shkola, 1963. 661 p. (MIRA 17:1)



DYUBYUK, P.Ye.; KRUCHKOVICH, G.I.; GLAGOLEVA, N.N.; GUTARINA,  
N.I.; PANFILOVA, I.A.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.; SENKEVICH,  
R.L.; SULEYMANOVA, Kh.R.; CHEGIS, I.A.; GEYDEL'MAN, R.M.,  
prof., retsenzent; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Problems for a course in higher mathematics] Sbornik za-  
dach po kursu vysshei matematiki. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola,  
1965. 590 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DYUDENKO, V. S. KULIK, V. G. and SHSHEL'TSIN, A. F.

"Use of novocaine blockade in surgical practice," Nauch.--prakt. raboty voyen-vet. sluzhby, Moscow, 1948, p. 23-26

SO: U-3850 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

DYUDENKO, V. S.

DYUDENKO, V. S. -- "Experimental-Morphological Investigations of the Innervation of the Horse Hoof." Min Higher Education USSR. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

DYUDENKO, V.S., kand.veterin.nauk

Determination of the pH of cervical mucus in cows. Veterinariia 40  
no.9:70 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Opytnaya stantsiya iskusstvennogo osmeneniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
zhivotnykh, Kiyevskaya obl.

DYUDIN, A.F.; SHLYKOV, M.M.; ZINKIN, F.I., progruporg, rezshik, udarnik  
kommunisticheskogo truda; GORYACHEV, V.M., slesar', profgruporg;  
FEDOTOV, V.F., frezerovshchik, chlen brigady kommunisticheskogo  
truda.

Surround the corn growers with care and attention. Sov.prefsoisy 17  
no.7:24 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma Penzenskogo metiznogo zavoda (for Dyudin).
2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya proizvodstvenno-massovoy komissii  
zavkoma Penzenskogo metiznogo zavoda (for Shlykov).  
(Penza Province—Corn (Maize))  
(Socialist competition)  
(Penza—Metalwork)

1/20 DINH, S.S.

1/2

Complex ... ..

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Babaeva, A. V. (2)

TRACHOMA

"The Roads to and the Methods for Suppression of Trachoma in the Mordovskaya ASSR", by Z.T. Dyudina, Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye, No 6, June 1957, pp 10-14.

In the Mordovskaya ASSR, the campaign against trachoma began already in 1928, but only in 1935 the basic foci of this infection were discovered. Since 1949, the method of fighting trachoma has been changed, and at present the stress is laid not only on the recovery of patients but also on the prophylaxis on new cases.

The author says that in the campaign against trachoma, great importance was attached to the individual responsibility of the medical personnel. This personnel has been engaged in the centers of trachomatous infection until there will be no patients anymore. Previously, the medical personnel has been thoroughly instructed in the problems of prophylaxis, diagnosis and treatment of trachoma; in 1950, methodical instructions for both mass examinations and mass treatment for trachoma were issued.

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TRACHOMA

As a result, the trachomatous morbidity in the Mordovskaya ASSR decreased during five years (1951-1955) five times. From 29 rayons which had been infected with trachoma, the population of 6 rayons was completely cured, and in 15 rayons trachoma ceased to be a mass disease. In the beginning of 1956, the trachomatous morbidity decreased in the pre-school aged children by 82.9 percent, in school children by 89.5 percent and in the military age group by 98.7 percent. Thus, by 1 July 1956, only 1567 trachoma patients remained in the Mordovskaya ASSR.

Continued observations of the multitude of patients treated for trachoma have demonstrated that sulfamides are very effective, and at the same time do not produce any secondary effects. The procedure for mass treatment of trachoma consists of applying sulfamide powder by way of a small glass spatula on the mucous membrane of the lower eyelid (without touching its edge). After that the patient must repeatedly open and shut the eyes in order to moisten the medicine. This treatment is performed twice a day together with expression i.e. squeezing and pressing out the eyelids. As to the most effective sulfamide preparations, the author recommends sulfidin, a combination of sulfidin and penicillin as

Card 2/3 . . . . . - 44 -

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic  
Preparations. Sulfamides.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 22, 1958, 102890

Author : Dyudina, Z. T.

Inst : -

Title : New Methods of Treatment of Trachoma with Ethasole  
and Ethasole with Rhonidase.

Orig Pub: Vestn. oftal'mologii, 1957, No. 6, 32-36

Abstract: Rhonidase (I; preparation of hyaluronidase) promotes a deeper and more prolonged effect of ethasole (II). The method of treatment of II with I consists in application of these preparations locally (powder, in the ratio 1:1) and internal intake of II (0.5 each 4 times daily; 20 g per course) in the course of 4 weeks with a 3-month interval. II induces no side effects.

Card 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic  
Preparations. Sulfamides.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Prol., No 22, 1958, 102890

The combined method of treatment of trachoma with  
II plus I allows effectively treating patients  
with trachoma of the III stage. The results of  
treatment of 667 patients with trachoma are  
cited.

Card 2/2

DYUDINA, ~~SS~~ Z.T., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Ways and means of  
wiping out trachoma in the <sup>Vladikavkaz</sup> ~~Mordovskaya~~ ASSR." Mos, 1959, 15 pp  
<sup>Before title of abstract:</sup>  
(Acad Med Sci USSR) 200 copies. ~~Initials of author:~~ Z.G. ~~SS~~ [!]  
Dyudin. List of author's works at end of text. (KL, 36-59, 119)

- 93 -

DYUDINA, Z.T.; GLUKHOVA, P.V. (Moskva)

Elimination of trachoma in the village of Tin'govatovo. Fel'd 1  
akush. 24 no.8:33-36 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(TIN'GOVATOVO--CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

DYUDINA, Z.T., kand.med.nauk

It depends on us. Zdorov'e 6 no.7:22-23 Je '60.  
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

(MIRA 13:7)

LENKEVICH, M.M., dotsent; DYUDINA, Z.T., kand.med. nauk; DANILKOVA, A.I.;  
MINHALEVA, M.G.; RZHECHITSKAYA, O.V.; kand.med.nauk; GALLYAMOV,  
V.A.; KOROTKOVA, L.P.

Clinical and experimental research on sulfapyridazine in  
trachoma. Vest. oft. 76 no.1:62-64 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh  
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. A.V. Roslavytsev) i Bash-  
kirskiy trakhomatoznyy institut. (dir. S.Kh.Khalitova).  
(TRACHOMA) (SULFANILAMIDES)

*Handwritten signature or initials*

Notes for chemical apparatus  
1. The apparatus is made of glass and metal.  
2. The glass part is made of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>O, and CaO.  
3. The metal part is made of MgO, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and FeO.  
4. The apparatus is used for the study of the properties of the materials.

*Handwritten mark*



DYUDYURA, A.G., inzh.

PR-22 hand rock drill. Gor. zhur. no.6:57 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zavod "Kommunist," Krivoy Rog.  
(Rock drills)

DYUFRIKH, Marsel' [Dufriche, Marcel]

Problems of immigrant labor in France. Vses. prof. dvizh. no.6:  
12-14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen administrativnoy komissii Vseobshchey konfederatsii truda  
Frantsii.

(France--Alien labor)

BOGDANOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; FAVOROV, N.P., inzh., retsenzent;  
MISYUR, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; K. KIRILLOV, K.D., red.

[Economy of nonferrous metals in shipbuilding (in the design  
of ship systems and piping)] Ekonomiya tsvetnykh metallov v  
sudostroenii (pri proektirovanii sudovykh sistem i trubopro-  
vodov). Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 129 p.  
(MIRA 18:9)

DYUFUR, M.S.

Roundness of sand grains in Cretaceous deposits of Fergana.

Vest.Len.un 11 no.18:57-64 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AUTHOR: Dyufur, M. S.

SOV/ 20-120-2-45/63

TITLE: Ordovician Deposits in the East Pamirs (Ob otlozheniyakh ordo-  
vika na Vostochnom Pamire)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2,  
pp. 381 - 383 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Silurian deposits were hitherto considered the oldest faunally  
characterized masses in the East Pamirs. Only one doubtful  
exception existed (Reference 3). By the Rangkul'skaya Party  
for Geological Survey and the Badakhshanskaya Stratigraphic  
Party of the Pamirs-Expedition of the Tadzhikskoye Geological  
Administration, Ordovician deposits were discovered and inve-  
stigated which are far developed in the Rangkul' district in  
the East Pamirs (figure 1). The age determination is based upon  
brachiopods, trilobites and graptolites (determinations by O.N.  
Andreyeva, Ye.A. Balashova and A. M. Obut). The complex of  
deposits in which this Ordovician fauna was discovered was first  
separated in 1933 by G. A. Dutkevich (Reference 1) as "Gugyrt-  
sayskaya suite" and classified with the Middle Paleozoic by  
this scientist. Later it was classified with the Silurian by  
P. D. Vinogradov and subdivided into 5 suites. It is true, how-

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Ordovician Deposits in the East Pamirs

SOV/20-120-2-45/63

ever, that only the two uppermost suites of Vinogradov belong to the Silurian, whereas the larger part represents a part of the Ordovician. The transition to the Silurian is quite gradual. The author considers it suitable for purposes of map-plotting to subdivide the Ordovician of Rangkul' into 2 suites: 1) Chver'skaya and 2) Abatskaya (from bottom to top). Lithological characteristics of both suites are given. It is very probable that the Chechektinskaya suite (Reference 2) according to its position corresponds to the lower part of the Abatskaya suite. The entire described material concerns the Ordovician south of the Rangkul' depression. These layers, however, also occur at the northwestern border of the Rangkul' depression and contain Cystoidea and Crinoidea (determinations by R. S. Yeltysheva, collected by V. I. Dronov). In the West Pamirs Ordovician deposits have already been known since 1937 (Refs 2, 4). They contain trilobites. In general they are close to the forms of the East Pamirs. The finding of the Ordovician in the East Pamirs indicates the uniform geological development of these regions. Their combination in one tectonic zone - that of Central Pamirs- is therefore correct. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Ordovician Deposits in the East Pamirs

SOV/2o-12o-2-45/63

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova  
(Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov) Upravleniye  
geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov TadzhSSR (Admini-  
stration for Geology and the Protection of Mineral Wealth of  
the Council of Ministers of the Tadzhik SSR)

PRESENTED: January 21, 1958, by D. V. Malivkin, Member, Academy of  
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1958

1. Geology—USSR
2. Geological time—Determination
3. Paleocology—USSR

Card 3/3

3(0)

AUTHORS: ~~Dyuvar, M. S., Dronov, V. I.,~~  
Kushlin, B. K.

SOV/20-123-7-42/54

TITLE: The Triassic Stratigraphy of Southeastern Pamir  
(K stratigrafii triasa Yugo-Vostochnogo Pamira)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 183, No. 3, pp 581-585  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Pamirskaya ekspeditsiya Tadzhikskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (Pamir Expedition of the Tadzhik Administration) carried out geological work in southeastern Pamir during recent years. Two parties have collected numerous pelecypods from the gravel-containing, limy suite of the Trias. These two parties were: a. For geological mapping (Muskol'skaya: Sr. Sh. Denikayev and others, 1955), b. For stratigraphy (Badakhshanskaya: M. S. Dyuvur, 1956). According to L. D. Kiparisova these pelecypods belong to the Badinian Stage of the Middle Trias. Based on studies of several Triassic sections, M. S. Dyuvur concluded that there was an interruption in sedimentation at the Permian-Triassic boundary. In 1957 V. I. Dronov and B. K. Kushlin of the Badakhshanskaya party studied the Triassic sections. They have proved by means

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The Triassic Stratigraphy of Southeastern Pamir

SOV/20-123-7-40/54

of fauna that the lower horizons of the gravel-containing, limy suite are Lower and Middle Triassic and divided this suite into 5 packages. The Triassic sediments can be clearly divided into 2 suites according to their lithologic composition. The following classification is proposed by the authors: 1. Kobrigenskaya (gravel-containing, limy suite) suite, and 2. Istykskaya (Ref 4) sandstone-shale suite. According to the fauna found, the Kobrigenskaya suite embraces sediments from the Lower Triassic up to the Carnian Stage, incl. Its thickness varies between 45 and 170 m. (Footnote: The thick suite of Triassic limestones described by P. D. Vinogradov in Aktash might be separated independently). The Istykskaya suite overlies this suite entirely concordantly. A fauna was found only in the lower part of the Istykskaya suite. This fauna indicates that the earliest beds belong at least to the uppermost parts of the Carnian Stage, if not already to the Upper Triassic Noric Stage. The Istykskaya suite includes the Noric and Rhaetian Stages of the Upper Trias, since numerous floristic remains, chiefly of Rhaetian age, were found in the upper part of the Istykskaya suite in Pamir (Ref 4). As a result, it is possible that the very uppermost parts of this suite belong to the Lias.

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The Triassic Stratigraphy of Southeastern Pamir

SCV/20-123-3-40/54

The Istyetskaya suite is overlaid by thick sandstones and conglomerates of the Idas and also by Middle and Upper Jurassic sediments. The thickness of the Istyetskaya suite is 600-1000 m and attains 1500 m in the Bazur-Dara Chain. The difference in the thicknesses of both suites is striking and leads to the supposition of an interruption in sedimentation during the Trias. The same phenomenon is known in the Himalayas. Although the small thickness of Lower and Middle Triassic sediments indicates a marked retardation of submergence in southeastern Pamir at this time (apparently for the entire central Asiatic branch of Tethys) the marine conditions were not interrupted. There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nakh pri Sovete Ministrov Tadzhikskoy SSR (Administration for Geology and the Preservation of Mineral Wealth of the Council of Ministers of Tadzhikskaya SSR) Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: June 28, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958

Card 3/3

RUKHINA, Ye.V.; KASHIK, D.K.; DYUFUR, M.S.

Determination of the shape of sand grains by the use of a vibro-separator. Uch.zap. LGU no.310:55-67 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

DYUFUR, M.S.

Geological development of the central Pamirs. Vest.LGU 17  
no.6:24-35 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Pamirs--Geology, Structural)

DYUFUR, M.S.; RUZHENTSEV, S.V.; SHVOL'MAN, V.A.

Boundary between the zones of the northern and central Pamirs.  
Geotektonika no.6:69-78 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova i  
Geologicheskoy institut AN SSSR. Submitted Febr. 18, 1965.

DYUFUR, S.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Designing circuits for interstation automatic communication systems.  
Sbor. nauch. trud. LSTIIZHT no.5:146-151 '53. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Railroads--Telephone)

VOLKOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, ~~DYUFER, Sergey Lvovich~~, KOROGODSKAYA, Raisa  
L'vovna, NOVIKOV, Vasily Aleksandrovich, red.; FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh.,  
red.; BOBROVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Telephony] Telefonija. Pod obshchei red. V.A. Novikova. Moskva, Gos.  
transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Telephone)

DyuFUR, S.L.

PLANK I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/426

Leningrad. Institut Inzhenerov Spetsializirovannogo Transporta  
Aviatsiya, telemechanika i svyaz' (Automation, Telemechanics,  
and Communications) Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Radio, 1960. 230 p.  
(Series: Iti: Sposob, vyp. 169) 1,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: V. M. Ilyashov, Professor; Ed.: O. I. Marenkov,  
Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Dubrovskiy.

PREFACE: This book is intended for technical personnel and  
scientists engaged in the fields of automation, telemechanics,  
and communications.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles presents various methods  
of analysis and synthesis of electric circuits. The articles  
are described and synthesis of circuits, investigation of  
the operation of circuits, and synthesis of circuits. The  
articles contain computations for individual types of commu-  
nication and telemechanical systems. No personalities are  
mentioned. Some of the articles are accompanied by references.

REZNIKOV, A. I., Engineer. Possibilities of Substituting  
Multichannel Railroads and Detection of Multichannel Equipment 123  
The author recommends that frequency and time division of  
channels in radio relay communication systems be used  
simultaneously in railroad transportation as substitutes  
for wire communication systems. Included also are  
circuits of channel formation and separation for various  
railroad transportation services.

SHVETLICHENKO, D. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
Docent. Investigation of the Possibility of Using a Radio  
Relay in the Operation of a Radio-Relay Station 130  
Having determined the useful power, pulse shape dis-  
tortion, and the stability of radio relay frequency of  
radio relay stations, the author concludes that they may  
be used as output stages of radio relay pulse transmitters  
operating on above radio communication lines of railroad.

REZNIKOV, A. I., Engineer. Possibilities of Substituting  
Multichannel Railroads and Detection of Multichannel Equipment 123  
The author recommends that frequency and time division of  
channels in radio relay communication systems be used  
simultaneously in railroad transportation as substitutes  
for wire communication systems. Included also are  
circuits of channel formation and separation for various  
railroad transportation services.

REZNIKOV, A. I., Engineer. Possibilities of Substituting  
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circuits of channel formation and separation for various  
railroad transportation services.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 11/71

JF/m/c  
11-2-60



DYUFUR, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Designing communication districts. Sbor. LIIZHT no.169:148-155

'60.

(MIRA 13:11'

(Railroads--Signaling)

(Railroads--Communication systems)

DYUFUR, S.L., dotsent

Design principles and fundamentals of the calculation of the  
quantity of equipment of crossbar automatic telephone exchangers.  
Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.186 Elektrosviaz' i radiotekhnika:3-24 '62.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Telephone)

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; TULUPOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYUKOV, N.D., kand. tekhn.nauk; GUNDOBIN, V.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRISHIN, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOVA, K.N., inzh.; ROZE, V.A., inzh.; LEVSHIN, G.L., inzh.; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.; ILOVAYSKIY, N.D., inzh.; MUKHAMEDOV, G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; MIRSHNICHENKO, A.P., inzh.; ANDRIANOV, V.P., inzh.; BUTS, V.D., inzh.; KAZIMOV, A.A., inzh.; KIREYEV, O.P., inzh.; DYUFUR, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; USTINSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., inzh.; NESTEROV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LIVSHITS, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Control of transportation processes using electronic digital computers] Upravlenie perevozhnym protsessom s primeneniem elektronnykh tsifrovyykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Pod obshchei red. A.P.Petrova. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).  
(Railroads--Management) (Electronic digital computers)

BOLDYREV, G.P.; VOGMAN, D.A.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.; VERK, D.L.; DYUGAYEV, I.V.; KAVUN, V.H.; KURENKO, A.A.; UZBEKOV, M.R.; ARSEN'YEV, S.Ya.; YEGORKIN, A.N.; KORSAKOV, P.F.; KUZ'MIN, V.N.; STRELETS, B.A.; PATKOVSKIY, A.B.; BOLES LAVSKAYA, B.M.; INDENBOM, D.B.; FINKEL'STEYN, A.S.; SHAPIRO, I.S.; LAPIN, L.Yu.. Prinimeli uchastiye: NEVSKAYA, G.I.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.; KASPILOVSKIY, Ya.B., ZERNOVA, K.V.. BARDIN, I.P., akademik, otv.red.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, nauchnyy red.; STRUMILIN, akademik, nauchnyy red.; ANTIPOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; BELYANCHIKOV, K.P., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; KALGANOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; SAMARIN, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; STREYS, N.A., nauchnyy red.; BANKVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Iron ore deposits in central Kazakhstan and ways for their utilization] Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdeniia TSentral'nogo Kazakhstana i puti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P.Bardin. Moskva, 1960. 556 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarodnaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu. 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gornykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantsvoy promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti nemetallicheskiykh iskopayemykh (Giproruda) (for Boldyrev, Vogman, Arsen'yev, Yegorkin, Korsakov, Kuz'min, Strelets, (Continued on next card)

BOLDYREV, G.P.--(continued). Card 2.

3. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy).
  4. Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Verk, Dyugayev, Kavun, Kurenko, Uzbekov).
  5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (Mikhanobr) (for Patkovskiy).
  6. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurg.zavodov (Gipromaz) (for Boleslavskaya, Indenbom, Finkel'shteyn, Nevskaya, Fedoseyev, Karpilovskiy).
  7. Mezhdudomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu AN SSSR (for Shapiro, Zernova, Kalganov).
  8. Gosplan SSSR (for Lapin).
- (Kazakhstan--Iron ores)

DYUGE, V.

An attempt to strangle the trade union movement in Northern Rhodesia.  
Vsem.prof.dvish.no.12:41-42 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Mezhdunarodnogo ob'yedineniya profsoyuzov  
gornyakov (proizvodstvennyy otdel Vsemirnoy federatsii professional'-  
nykh soyuzov).  
(Rhodesia, Northern--Trade unions)

ACC NR: AT6006752

SOURCE CODE: UR/3138/65/000/386/0001/0035

AUTHOR: D'yuk, F. Zh.

ORG: Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy, SSSR (Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Gos. komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR)

TITLE: Efficiency of magnetic spectrometer for the registration of  $K^0$  mesons. The decay  $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$ .

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki. Doklady, no. 386, 1965. Effektivnost' magnitnogo spektrometra dlya registratsii  $K^0$  - mezonov. Raspad  $K^0$  yields pi sup plus + pi sup minus, 1-35

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, K meson, pi meson, particle detector

ABSTRACT: The magnetic spectrometer arrangement whose efficiency was calculated was used and described by M. E. Vishnevskiy et al. (Preprint ITEP No. 348, 1965) to measure the mass difference between  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  mesons. The efficiency is defined as the ratio of the registered decays to the total number of decays. The integrals involved by the calculations were too complicated to solve analytically and were therefore evaluated numerically by a Monte Carlo method which is described in detail. The computer of the Mathematics Division of ITEP was used. The numerical results are presented in numerous tables. The results of the calculations demonstrate the

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L 24315-66

ACC NR: AT6006752

usefulness of a magnetic spectrometer of this type. However, the  $K^0$ -meson registration efficiency decreases for those  $K^0$  mesons which decay at distances of approximately 75 cm from the entrance to the magnet. A re-evaluation of the efficiency for a modified counter arrangement is therefore of interest. The dependence of the efficiency on the momentum and decay coordinates of the  $K^0$  meson is analyzed. The author thanks the State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy and Academician A. I. Alikhanov and the director of the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, for hospitality. He also thanks P. A. Krupchitskiy and members of his group for suggesting the topic and useful discussions, and the Mathematics Division, especially N. V. Marchenko, for compiling the computer problem and useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 15 formulas, and 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Oct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 FV



GRODZOVSKIY, G.L. (Moskva); DYUKALOV, A.N. (Moskva); TOKAREV, V.V. (Moskva);  
TOLSTYKH, A.I. (Moskva)

Self-simulating gas motions with shock waves propagating with a  
constant speed in a motionless gas. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 23 no.1:  
198-200 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Aerodynamics, Supersonic)

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S/179/60/000/01/006/034

E031/E535

AUTHORS: Grodzovskiy, G.L., Dyukalov, A.N., Tokarev, V.V. and Tolstykh, A.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Axisymmetric Meridional Flow of a Conducting Fluid. Equalization of the Parameters of the Rotational Flow of a Viscous Fluid

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 1, pp 41-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrodynamic equations of magnetohydrodynamics and the equation for the current density  $j$  are simplified by the assumption that the velocity and current density components  $v_\theta$  and  $j_\theta$  are zero, (a cylindrical coordinate system,  $r, \theta, x$  is used). For meridional flow of an incompressible conducting fluid at constant velocity  $v_x = v_0$ ,  $H_r = H_0$ , and a further simplification can be made. A solution for  $H_\theta$  is sought in separable form as  $X(x)R(r)$ . To this solution a linear term in the radius is added to satisfy the equations of motion. Boundary conditions are derived by assuming that the cylinder which bounds the fluid is non-conducting. Similarly to the known exact

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S/179/60/000/01/006/034  
E031/E535

The Axisymmetric Meridional Flow of a Conducting Fluid. Equalization of the Parameters of the Rotational Flow of a Viscous Fluid

solution of the flow of a viscous incompressible fluid it is shown that in the case of the meridional flow of an incompressible conducting fluid the equations of magnetohydrodynamics permit of a class of "automodel" solutions (dimensional analysis is invoked). The velocity and field components and the pressure are expressed in terms of the non-dimensional parameter  $\zeta = x/r$  and the functions of this parameter which occur are determined by the solution of four ordinary differential equations. These equations are solved by introducing a function related to the stream function. The direction of the current along rays passing through the origin is a characteristic of the flows under discussion. Two examples are discussed. One is a conical charge in an unbounded medium. The other is a charge in a conical channel with non-conducting walls. Finally the similarity of the above problem with that of the axisymmetric flow of a viscous fluid moving with constant velocity inside a

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E031/E535

The Axisymmetric Meridional Flow of a Conducting Fluid. Equalization of the Parameters of the Rotational Flow of a Viscous Fluid

cylinder in the absence of friction at the walls is discussed.

There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1959

X

Card 3/3

L 17033-63

EWI(1)/EWG(k)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/IJP(C)/SSD

Pz-4/P1-4/Po-4/Pab-4 AT

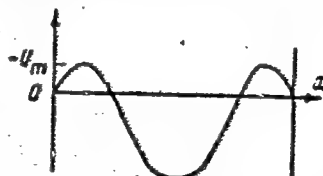
S/207/63/000/002/008/025

AUTHOR: Dyukalov, A. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Study of the kinetic equation of a system of charged particles in the case of infrequent collisions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1963, 80-85

TEXT: The authors investigate the equation



(1)

where  $F^2$  is the binary distribution function,  $U$  is the potential of the self-consistent field, and  $X = \{x, y, z, u, v, w\}$ . The Vlasov equation, obtained from (1) by neglecting the collision term, is time reversible but cannot be used for the calculation of the distribution function of particles within the potential well.

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L 17033-63

8/207/63/000/002/008/025

Study of the kinetic equation...

L. A. Vaynshteyn (Ref. 2: Teoriya drobovoga effekta pri nalichii prostranstvennogo zaryada [Theory of the shot effect in presence of space charges], M., Sovetskoye radio, 1948) proposed a search for the solutions within the class of discontinuous functions, and the author investigates the possibility of existence of such discontinuous solutions. He studies also the particle current across the surface of discontinuity, determines the boundary conditions for the distribution function of particles within the potential well, discusses various possible processes, and evaluates two simple, one-dimensional examples.

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1962

Card 2/2

I 43000-65 TWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/TMG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pa-6/Donk/Dob.10/Do TTP(c)

1975 1975 1975 1975 1975

description of a low density fully ionized

hydrodynamics i. techniques of solving the kinetic equation of a low density plasma, ionized plasma, distribution function, plasma surface, distribution function, plasma surface, boundary condition

**ABSTRACT:** The method of solving the kinetic equation of a system of charged particles in the case of infrequent collisions (propose) cannot completely describe processes in a plasma. The method of solving the kinetic equation to the simplest plane case, is generalized here for a class of problems which can conveniently be characterized as problems involving the electron component of a plasma. The electron component of a plasma in a magnetic field is investigated. Of the four different integrals of motion there are regions corresponding to the general case in phase space there are three different

AP 000496

The distribution function is established under the effect of diff-  
 usion mechanisms. In order to derive equations for the distribution  
 of the three regions of phase space will correspond to the three  
 asymptotic expansions of the kinetic equation in the limits  
 region. The equation is derived which connects the distribution  
 on both sides of the boundary of finite motion and the flow of particles  
 space through the boundary of the finite motion. This is the desired  
 equation for the distribution function of finite particles. This bound-  
 ary problem of finding the distribution function in the limits of phase  
 art. has: 41 formulas and 3 figures.

none

1/2/86

ENCL 00

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OTHER: 003



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1001

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I 44002.65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5014101

This in turn is divided into the three regions corresponding to weak or strong sphere potential

$$(3a) aD^{-1}\Phi_0 \ll kT, \quad (3b) aD^{-1}\Phi_0 \sim kT, \quad (3c) aD^{-1}\Phi_0 \gg kT.$$

To define the integration domain, particle motion is analyzed in a centrally

$$Y = \frac{M^2}{2m^2e\Phi_0}$$

Three types of particle trajectories are identified; those intersecting the potential surface, those coming from infinity and being reflected from the potential surface, and particles with per. in. ... is defined in the form

$$y = Cr^2 + 1 - z \quad \left( y = \frac{Y}{e\Phi_0}, \quad C = \frac{M^2}{2ma^2e\Phi_0} \right),$$

and together with the above trajectories various domains are identified for particle distributions on E versus  $\Phi$  plots. In the case of this analysis, the following expressions are obtained as electron and ion

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014101

distributions

$$n_e(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \int_1^\infty \frac{f_{1n} dC dE}{\sqrt{E - Cx^2 - 1 + z}} + \frac{2}{x^2} \int_1^\infty \int_1^\infty \frac{f_{1n} dC dE}{\sqrt{E - Cx^2 - 1 + z}} + \frac{2}{x^2} \int_1^\infty \int_1^\infty \frac{f_{1n} dC dE}{\sqrt{E - Cx^2 - 1 + z}}$$

$$n_i(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \int_1^\infty dC \int_1^\infty \frac{f dE}{\sqrt{E - Cx^2 - 1 + z}} + \frac{2}{x^2} \int_1^\infty dC \int_1^\infty \frac{f dE}{\sqrt{E - Cx^2 - 1 + z}}$$

1. correlated with other data  
2. for the purpose of the study  
3. to be used in the future

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014101

2

$$\mu^2 \approx \frac{kT}{e\Phi_0} \frac{D}{a} \frac{N_{e0m}}{N_{e0n}}$$

cession is derived for particle distribution function corresponding  
to finite trajectory particles. The work is dedicated  
gratitude to G. M. Rylov for his influence on this work. Orig. ar. no: 40  
equations and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Radio-Technical Institute,

RECEIVED: 16Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, GP

OTHER: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 4/4

L 1542-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW/OS

ACCESSION NR: AT5023595

UR/0000/65/000/000/0267/0270

AUTHOR: Goryshnik, L. L.; Dyukalov, A. N.

TITLE: Amplification of the external electric field on the surface of a large body in the ionosphere

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 267-270

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, ionosphere electric field, ionosphere electric field amplification

ABSTRACT: An analytical investigation was made of the electric field strength on the surface of a motionless body within a boundless plasma in the absence of a magnetic field, but in the presence of a weak electric field. Such a body would not affect the overall neutrality of the plasma. The equality of electronic and ionic currents between the body and the stationary plasma is primarily responsible for the body's potential. If the photoeffect and the effect of the secondary emission are disregarded, the body will display a negative potential considerably higher than that of the mean thermal energy of the electrons, owing to the higher mobility of

Card 1/3

L 1512-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023595

the electrons. A space charge near the body would occur as the result of the presence of positive ions. The thickness of the charged space would be of the order of the Debye radius. Proceeding from the Poisson equation for the distribution of potential effected by a charged body within a layer, the authors determined the densities of charged particles within the space charge and found an equation for the potential distribution for the case at hand. From this the field strength was deduced at the surface of the body under the assumption that the mean energy of the electrons can be considered equal to zero at the surface. Under the assumption that the ion thermal velocity equals its mean value, an equation was deduced for determining the dependence of the field strength on the density of the ionic current and the potential at a point on the surface, and on the thermal energy of the particles on the boundary of the layer and the plasma. Under certain simplifying assumptions, it was concluded that the weak external field depends on the density of the ionic current from the external field at a given point of the surface. The determining factor of the external field  $\mu = eE_0 \Lambda / kT_e$  ( $e$  is the electron charge,  $E_0$  the field strength, and  $\Lambda$  the mean free path of particles), which in the case under consideration is  $\ll 1$ , has different signs at opposite points of the body. It follows from the symmetry of the problem that a disturbance of the surface potential by a weak external field is proportional to  $\mu^2$ . The amplification factor of a weak external field on the surface of a body in the ionosphere was found to be proportional to the

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ratio of the free path of the ion to the Debye radius in an undisturbed plasma.  
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 17 formulas. [FP]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4094

Card 3/3 JD

DYUKANOVA, M.Ya.

Morphological changes at the tuberculin reaction site in vaccinated and nonvaccinated animals. Probl. tub. 42 no.1:80-85  
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Detskaya legochnaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.P. Pokhitonova)  
i patomorfologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. V.I. Puzik)  
TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - deystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR, Moskva.



DYUKAREV, N. P.

PA 16/49T51

USSR/Engineering  
Surveying, Aerial  
Peat, Resources

Jul 48

"Utilization of Data Obtained From Aerial Photographs and Ground Surveys To Determine the Extent of Peat Deposits," N. P. Dyukarev, 2 pp

"Torf Prom" No 7, pp 25-26.

Describes procedure for locating peat deposits in bogs.

16/49T51

DYUKAREV, V.

Work of agricultural automotive transportation units. Avt.transp.  
42 no.12:10-11 D '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya "Estsel'khoztrans".

*DYUKAREV VV*  
USSR/Chemistry - Carbon dioxide

FD-3372

Card 1/1            Pub. 50 - 16/20

Authors            : Dyukarev, V. V., Sokhnenko, N. V.

Title               : Generator of the type GSD for the production of carbon dioxide

Periodical         : Khim. prom. No 7, 433, Oct-Nov 1955

Abstract           : Describe a generator of a new type in which carbon dioxide is produced by reacting coke with pure oxygen. The carbon dioxide is used at a plant manufacturing charged water. Two figures.

Institution        : Uralkhimnash [Ural Chemical Machines] Plant

DYUKAREV, V.V.

Apparatus for the manufacture of carbon dioxide. Gaz. prom. no.8:  
17-19 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Carbon dioxide)

ALIYEV, Eduard Arkad'yevich; DYUKAREV, Yuriy Aksept'yevich;  
LATENKO, Boris Vasil'yevich; BYVAL'KO, I.G., doktor  
biol. nauk, red.; ONISHCHENKO, L.I., red.

[Soilless growing of vegetables in greenhouses] Vyrashchi-  
vanie ovoshchei v teplitsakh bez pochvy. Kiev, Gossel'-  
khodzdat USSR, 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 17:6)

DYUKAREV, Yu.A., zasluzhennyy agronom Ukrainskoy SSR (Kiyev)

Hydroponics on a large scale. Triroda 53 no.8:51-56 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Kiyevskaya ovoshchnaya fabrika".

DYUKOV, A. B.

USSR/Metals - Ferrous, Ores, Analysis      Aug 50

"Polarographic Determination of Copper in Steel, Cast Iron and Ores," N. V. Tananayev,  
K. A. Matveyeva, A. B. Dyukov, Novo-Tagil Metallurgical Plant

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 8, pp 1003-1004

Describes rapid method for determination of Cu in production control. Polarographing of Cu was conducted in ammonia medium, concentration was determined by height of 2d wave, i.e., at transition of monovalent Cu to metallic state. Determination takes 40 min, accuracy is 0.01-0.02%.

FDD PA 169T41

VELLI, Yu.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOKUCHAYEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, N.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; Primali uchastiye: DYUKOV, A.B., inzh.; STEPANOV, K.V., inzh.; NOVITSKIY, M.I., inzh.; AGA, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHAROV, I.V.; VOLKOV, V.N., inzh.; ZABORSHCHIKOV, O.V., inzh.; RYBAKOVA, V.G.; ZOLOTAR', I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; KOSTANDOV, A.I., red.izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

[Buildings and structures in the Far North] Zdanila i sooruzheniia na Krainem Severe; spravocnoe posobie. Lenin-grad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 490 p. (MIRA 17:2)



FEL'DSHTEYN, L.M., inzh.; MAGID, B.M., inzh.; YENIKEYEV, R.Kh., inzh.;  
DYUKAREV, P.Z., inzh.

Selecting effective means for mechanizing the assembly of equipment  
and structural elements of petroleum refining enterprises. Trudy  
BashNIISTroi no.1:5-108 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

KOKURIN, A.D. : DYUKAREVA, I.V.

Determination of the reactivity of brown coals from the north-  
western region. Trudy LTI no.51:26-29 '59. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Russia, Northwestern--Coal gasification)

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

74

The work of horizontal sedimentation tanks and their design. I. Experiments to study the working of settling tanks with horizontal flow of waste water. A. I. Dyukov. Trans. Inst. Structural Research No. 3, Water Preservation Comm. Publ. (Moscow) 6 (1930). Dept. Sci. Ind. Research, Water Pollution Research, Summary of Current Lit. 3, 404 - Exptl. work carried out in a tannery in Moscow in 1927 is described. The output of the tannery, the vol. and compn. of the waste water, and the settled tank (length, 18.8 m.; breadth, 3.0 m.; depths, 4.0, 3.0 and 2.0 m.) are described. The velocity and flow of waste water through the tank were studied by several methods, of which a coloring method, using fuchsin, and the taking of temp. readings in the proved most useful. The settling velocity of substances in the waste water and the quantity of matter carried in the flow were also examd., and chem. analyses of influent and effluent were made. The section of the stream flowing through depends on the shape and dimensions of the outlet, and the velocity varies with the vol. of the influent. The actual velocity is 10-30 times greater than the calcd., 75% of the influent passing through the tank in 25-30 min., and only 25% remaining over 1 hr. II. Design of a tank with horizontal flow of waste water. Ibid 51. -- Calcs. of the size of a settling tank are discussed.

G. G.

PA 27T55

DYUKOV, A. I.

USSR/Geophysical Prospecting  
Geophysics

Sep/Oct 1947

"Geophysical Prospecting Methods in the USSR," A. I.  
Dyukov, 7 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" No 5

This method of studying the natural resources of the USSR has been one of the greatest accomplishments of the Soviet regime. Before the revolution only magnetometry was practiced, but after the revolution the Committee for the Study of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly was the first of many state fostered organizations for geophysical studies of the USSR.

LC

27T55

REZNIK, A.M. (brigadir), AREST, V.I., BLOKH, I.M., KIKGOF, Yu.A.,  
ZAGARMISTR, A.M., KUPALOV-YAROPOLK, I.K., PETROV, L.V., TYABIN, V.Ye.,  
FEDORENKO, A.N., sostaviteli; DYUKOV, A.I., KLESHCHEV, A.I., redaktory.

[All-Union unified norms for geophysical field work] Vsesoiuznye  
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teli: Resnik A.M. i dr. Redaktory: A.I.Diukov, A.I.Kleshchev] Mo-  
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1951. 146 p.

(MLRA 7:4)  
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SHATALOV, Ye.T.; DYUKOV, A.I., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor;  
MANINA, M.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Aerial magnetic survey; instructions] Instruktsiia po aeromagnitnoi  
s"emke. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry, 1952. 56 p.  
[Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra geologii (for Shatalov) 2. Russia (1923-  
U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye geofizicheskoye upravleniye.  
(Geological surveys)

YUN'KOV, A.A.; AFANAS'YEV, N.L.; FEDOROVA, N.A.; DYUKOV, A.I., red.;  
SERGEYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Method for rapid computation of gravity anomalies] Uskorenniy  
sposob vychisleniya anomalii sily tiazhesti. Moskva, Gos. izd-  
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(Gravity prospecting)

BASHARKEVICH, L.D.; ANTROPOV, A.N.; KUSOV, N.I.; DYUKOV, A.I.; SPERANSKIY, M.A.; KREYTER, B.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., zastititel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEEV, B.M., red.; ZENKOV, D.A., red.; KHASHNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIFONTOV, R.V., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; NEKIPELOV, V.Ye., red.; BEREZOVSKAYA, L.I., red. izd-va; PENKOVA, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for coal and oil shale deposits] Razvedka mestorozhdenii uglei i goriuchikh slantsev. Moskva, Gos. nauchn.-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1957. 61 p. (Metodicheskie ukazaniia po proizvodstvu geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.9).

(Coal—Geology) (Oil shales)

(MIRA 11:4)



*DYUKOV A.I.*

BOGDANOV, A.I.; DYUKOV, A.I.; FEDYNSKIY, V.V.

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*Dyukov, A.I.*

YAKUBOVICH, A.L.; DYUKOV, A.I., otvetstvennyy red.; STEL'MAKH, A.N., red.  
izd-va; NADSEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.  
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[Scintillation radiometers and their application in geological  
prospecting] Stsintillitsionnaya radiometricheskaya apparatura  
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DYUKOV, A.I.

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KREYTER, Vladimir Mikhaylovich. Prinimal uchastiye DYUKOV, A.I.

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[Prospecting for mineral deposits] Poiski i razvedka mesto-  
rozhenii poleznykh iskopaemykh. Izd.2.; polnost'iu pererabo-  
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(Prospecting)

(Ore deposits)